

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 and 16-22 were pending in the present application prior to this response. All pending claims were rejected. Claims 1, 8, and 14 have been amended herein. Claims 15, 18, 19, 21, and 23 have been canceled. Reconsideration of all rejected claims is requested.

The applicants respectfully note that the Office Action Summary lists only claims 1-14 and 16-19 as pending.

I. Objection to the abstract of the disclosure

The abstract was objected to because it does not mention that the lookup table results in a reduction of number of components and cost required to provide product IDs to USB devices.

The applicant respectfully traverses the objection to the abstract. The rules governing abstracts are provided in 37 C.F.R § 1.72(b), which states, in part:

The purpose of the abstract is to enable the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the public generally to determine quickly from a cursory inspection the nature and gist of the technical disclosure.

The applicants note that the "gist" of the invention is, in part, the lookup table, which is provided in the abstract. A feature of the invention may be a reduction in the number of parts, but this is not the "gist" of the invention per 37 C.F.R § 1.72(b). Furthermore, if the applicant put in every feature of the invention, the public would not be able "determine quickly from a cursory inspection the nature and gist of the technical disclosure" as required by 37 C.F.R § 1.72(b).

With regard to MPEP §608.01(b), the MPEP states in the Guidelines for the Preparation of Patent Abstracts:

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

The reduction in components and costs is a purported merit of the invention and, per the Guidelines, should not be included in the abstract.

Based on the foregoing, the applicants contend that the objection to the abstract has been overcome.

II. Objection to claims 16-19

Claims 16-19 were objected to because, according to the office action, claims 16 and 17 were substantial duplicates of claims 18 and 19. Claims 18 and 19 have been cancelled. Therefore, the objections have been overcome.

III. Rejection of Claims 1, 7, 8, 14, 16, 21, and 22 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1, 7, 8, 14, 16, 18, 21, and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Tsai et al. (U.S. 6,192,420).

CLAIM 1

Claim 1 is directed toward:

A USB device, comprising:
a lookup table in fixed electronically readable medium comprising a plurality of product identification information entries;
an electronically readable index that selects one of said plurality of product identification information entries; and
vendor identification information stored in a location separate from said lookup table.

Some portions of claim 1 that are not disclosed by Tsai have been replicated above in bold type.

Tsai does not disclose vendor identification information being stored in a location that is separate from a lookup table comprising product identification. Rather, Tsai discloses that this information is stored together. For example, at column 3, lines 2-5, Tsai discloses data memory (121) and non-volatile memory (122). The non-volatile memory (122) is for recording VID/PID (vendor identification and product identification). Thus, they are stored together in the non-volatile memory and not separate as claimed in claim 1.

Based on the foregoing, Tsai does not disclose all the elements of claim 1 and cannot anticipate claim 1. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection.

CLAIM 7

Claim 7 is dependent on claim 1 and is allowable by way of its dependence and for other reasons. Accordingly, the Applicants request reconsideration of the rejection.

CLAIM 8

Claim 8 is independent and is directed toward:

A method of providing identification information on a USB capable device, comprising:

reading an index;

looking-up a product identification in electronically readable fixed medium based upon said index;

reading a vendor identification from electronically readable fixed medium, **said vendor identification being stored separate from said product identification.**

Some portions of claim 8 that are not disclosed by Tsai have been replicated above in bold type. Claim 8 was rejected on the same grounds as claim 1. Therefore, the Applicants incorporate the rebuttals to the rejection of claim 1 into this rebuttal.

Tsai does not disclose vendor identification information being stored in a location that is separate from the product identification. Rather, Tsai discloses that this information is stored together. For example, at column 3, lines 2-5, Tsai discloses data memory (121) and non-volatile memory (122). The non-volatile memory (122) is for recording VID/PID (vendor identification and product identification). Thus, they are stored together in the non-volatile memory and not separate as claimed in claim 8.

Based on the foregoing, Tsai does not disclose all the elements of claim 8 and cannot anticipate claim 8. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection.

CLAIM 14

Claim 14 is independent and is directed toward:

- 14. An apparatus, comprising:
 - a USB interface;
 - a lookup table in fixed electronically readable medium supplying product identification information to said USB interface;
 - means for supplying an index into said lookup table to choose said product identification information from a plurality of product identification information entries; and
 - vendor identification information located separate from said lookup table.**

Some portions of claim 14 that are not disclosed by Tsai have been replicated above in bold type. Claim 14 was rejected on the same grounds as claims 1 and 8.

Therefore, the Applicants incorporate the rebuttals to the rejections of claims 1 and 8 into this rebuttal.

Tsai does not disclose vendor identification information being stored in a location that is separate from the lookup table that supplies product identification. Rather, Tsai discloses that this information is stored together. For example, at column 3, lines 2-5, Tsai discloses data memory (121) and non-volatile memory (122). The non-volatile memory (122) is for recording VID/PID (vendor identification and product identification). Thus, they are stored together in the non-volatile memory and not separate as claimed in claim 14.

Based on the foregoing, Tsai does not disclose all the elements of claim 14 and cannot anticipate claim 14. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejection.

CLAIMS 16 AND 22

Claims 16 and 22 are dependent on claim 14 and are allowable by way of their dependence and for other reasons. Accordingly, the Applicants request reconsideration of the rejections.

IV. Rejection of Claims 2, 4-6, 9-10, and 12-19 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 2, 4-6, 9-10, and 12-19 were rejected under §35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bresemann et al., (US 2003/0005274 A1) in view of what is well known in the art, as evidenced by Tsai.

Claims 2, 4-6, 9-10, and 12-19 are dependent on allowable base claims and are deemed allowable by way of their dependence and for other reasons.

Based on the foregoing, the applicants request reconsideration of the rejections.

V. Rejection of Claim 3 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 3 was rejected under §35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsai in view of Baldwin.

Claim 3 is dependent on claim 1 and is deemed allowable by way of its dependence and for other reasons.

Based on the foregoing, the applicants request reconsideration of the rejection.

VI. Rejection of Claim 11 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 11 was rejected under §35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsai in view of Bresemann as applied to other claims and in view of Baldwin.

Claim 11 is dependent on claim 8 and is deemed allowable by way of its dependence and for other reasons.

Based on the foregoing, the applicants request reconsideration of the rejection.

VII. Rejection of Claim 20 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 20 was rejected under §35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsai in view of Lambeth.

Claim 20 is ultimately dependent on claim 1 and is deemed allowable by way of its dependence and for other reasons.

Based on the foregoing, the applicants request reconsideration of the rejection.

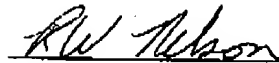
In view of the above, all of the pending claims are now believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

KLAAS, LAW, O'MEARA & MALKIN, P.C.

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